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STATISTICS
OF
DANE COUNTY, WISCONSIN:

WITH A

Business Directory

IN PART, OF THE

VILLAGE OF MADISON.

COMPILED FROM AUTHENTIC SOURCES, BY THE PUBLISHERS,



MADISON.
CARPENTER & TENNEY PRINTERS.

1851.

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PLAN OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN.



DANE COUNTY.

GEOGRAPHICAL POSITION, &c.

The 33d parallel of north latitude, within a minute fraction, passes through the centre of Dane county, in longitude 89°, 20', west from Greenwich. The county is bounded on the North by Sauk and Columbia counties; East by Jefferson and Dodge; South by Rock and Green; and West by Iowa. Its altitude above the Atlantic Ocean, at the level of the Fourth Lake, is 758 feet, and above Lake Michigan, 210 feet. It is by far the largest of the older settled counties, containing thirty five townships—1235 square miles—or 790,400 acres of land.

The surface in general slopes to the east and south—rising gradually from a level on its eastern border, of about 165 feet above Lake Michigan, until the vicinity of the Blue Mounds is reached, near its western limits. These Mounds are the highest points in the state, their summits attaining an elevation of 1000 feet above the Wisconsin river at Helena. The geological structure of the country is worthy of notice in this connection, since the quality of soil in a given district, depends almost entirely upon the wash it receives from its highlands. A section through Blue Mounds, would show the following result, beginning at the top and descending vertically: Hornstone 410 feet; Magnesian lime, or lead bearing rock, 169 feet; Saccharoid sandstone 40 feet; Alternations of sand and limestone, 188 feet; Sandstone 3 feet; Lower limestone, (at the level of the Wisconsin,) 190 feet. It will thus be seen that limestone forms the principal masses of solid rock; but in addition to this, the drift formation which covers the surface, is composed in considerable proportion, of limestone boulders and pebbles. Thus all the elements exist to form a soil of the best possible description, for agricultural purposes; and accounts for that thorough impregnation of lime, so essential to certain crops.

PRINCIPAL RIVERS, CREEKS, AND LAKES.

From what is above stated of the physical outlines of the county, the intelligent reader would readily infer that numerous streams have their sources within its limits. The following is a brief enumeration of the more important ones—

BLUE MOUNDS CREEK rises in the north-west part of the county, and flows into **Black Earth River**.

BLACK EARTH RIVER has its source near the head of Fourth Lake. It flows north westerly, through a lovely valley, and empties into the Wisconsin at Arena.

THE WISCONSIN RIVER.—This noble stream borders the north-west corner of the county, cutting off about half a township. It is the great artery of interior commerce with the west, affording through the steamers plying upon it, communication with the whole valley of the Mississippi. With the completion of the Fox River improvement, a line of steam communication will also be opened eastward, to the Great Lakes.

BOILING CREEK rises in the town of Farmersville, and flows north into the Wisconsin.

WATERLOO CREEK.—This stream has its source in the north east portion of the county, and running easterly empties into the Crawfish, a branch of Rock River.

THE CAT FISH.—This stream, connecting the Four Lakes, and forming their outlet, is by far the most important, forming as it does the great basin of the county.—A description of its valley is reserved until we speak of lakes. Its source is the Fourth Lake, and taking a south easterly course, its waters are discharged into Rock River, a few mile south of the county line.

THE BAD FISH is a branch of the Cat Fish, coming in from the west.

SUGAR RIVER has its source in the south west part of the county, and flowing south, empties into Rock River. Its valley is a magnificent farming country.

THE PRCAATONICA has branches rising in the south west corner of the county.

Great numbers of small streams flow in the lakes on all sides. The two largest are **DOOR** and **TOKEN CREEKS**—the former flowing into First, and the latter into Fourth Lake. As all these water-courses have their origin in springs, the reader may well imagine that every section is well watered.

LAKES IN DANE COUNTY.

The lakes in this county are the most beautiful objects that imagination can picture, and lend a charm to the scenery such as few, if any localities can present.—There are in all twelve lakes in Dane county—but the principal, and those most attractive are the Four Lakes, lying in the valley of the Cat Fish, and nearly in a row, from north-west to south-east. A brief description of each, is all that space allows.—They must be seen to be appreciated.

FIRST LAKE.—This lake is the lowest of the four. Its longest diameter is three and one-eighth miles, by two miles in its shortest; its circumference is nine and a half miles, and it covers five square miles. It is situated nine miles above Dunkirk Falls, near the southern line of the county.

SECONO LAKE.—This body of water lies three and a half miles above First Lake.—Its length is three and a half miles, and its width about two; and, with the First, has an average depth of about twelve feet.

THIRD LAKE is next above, at a distance of seven-eighths of a mile. It is about six and a half miles long, by two broad, occupying an area of six square miles.—Madison, the County Seat and Capital of the State, is located on the strip of land between it and the next about one mile across.

FOURTH LAKE.—This is the uppermost and by far the largest of the Four Lakes. It has a periphery of nineteen and one fourth miles, and covers an area of fifteen and sixty-five hundredths square miles. Its diameter is six miles by nine.

The water of all these Lakes, coming from springs, is cold and clear to a remarkable degree. For the most part, their shores are made of a fine gravel shingle; and their bottoms, which are visible at a great depth, are composed of white sand, interspersed with granite bowlders. Their banks, with few exceptions, are bold. A jaunt upon them affords almost every variety of scenery—bold escarpments and over-hanging cliffs, elevated peaks, and gently sloping shores, with graceful swales or intervals affording magnificent views of the distant prairies and openings. They abound in fish of a great variety of species—and water fowls innumerable sport upon the surface.—Persons desiring to settle in slightly elevated locations, with magnificent views of water and wood land scenery, may find hundreds of unoccupied places of unsurpassed beauty upon and near their margins.

PRAIRIES, OPENINGS, SOIL, &c.

The surface of the county, as before intimated, is all rolling—hills and valleys succeeding each other—presenting much such an appearance as we might suppose the ocean would present, if, after being lashed by a tempest, its waters were instantly congealed, and the surface clothed with verdure. Hills are seldom so abrupt that they may not be cultivated even upon their summits; valleys, though well watered, are very rarely marshy. There is not a county in the state containing so large a body

of good lands, as Dane. It is doubtful whether there is a single section, not covered by water, which would not be capable of profitable cultivation. The soil is composed for the most part, of the black deposit of decayed vegetation, which for countless ages has flourished in wild luxuriance and rotted upon the surface; of loam, and in a few localities, of clay mixed with sand. The deposit of vegetable mould has uniformly several inches of thickness on the tops and sides of hills; in the valleys it is frequently a number of feet. A soil thus created of impalpable powder formed of the elements of organic matter—"the dust of death"—we need scarcely remark, is adapted to the highest and most profitable purposes of agriculture—yielding crop after crop in rank abundance, without any artificial manuring.

SETTLEMENT, AND GROWTH IN POPULATION.

Dane county was set off from the west part of Milwaukee, and the east part of Iowa counties, in 1836; but was not organized as a separate county until 1839. At the date of its creation, the total population of Wisconsin did not exceed 10,000—and as the county is just half way between Lake Michigan and the Mississippi, it will not excite surprise when it is stated that it then contained but ONE permanent settler—**Ebenezer Brigham**, of Blue Mounds—and that its growth for a few years was quite slow. The following table, compiled from authentic sources, shows the increase in population to the present time—

1835	1
1838	172
1840	314
1842	776
1844—estimated	1435
1846	8289
1847—December 25th	10,935
1850—June 1st	16,539
1851—estimated to June 1st	19,000

The following table is taken from the last census returns, and exhibits the population by townships, as well as the number of cultivated farms—

<i>Townships.</i>	<i>Population.</i>	<i>Farms.</i>
Oregon	638	82
Rutland	759	85
Dunkirk	852	87
Albion	817	99
Greenfield	598	66
Dunn	320	38
Madison—(this town is mostly occupied by Lakes).	1871	29
Blooming Grove	291	17
Pleasant Spring	732	86
Christiana	1054	85
Cottage Grove	785	85
Deerfield	639	40
Windsor	860	72
Sun Prairie	599	77
York	615	87
Medina	450	67
Bristol	511	75
Vienna	274	25
Westport	220	17
Dane	287	—
Cross Plains	553	—
Middleton	304	—
Verona	438	—
Springfield	326	—
Roxbury	313	—
Blue Mounds	315	—
Frimrose	348	—
Springdale	338	—
Montrose	393	—
Berry	207	—
Farmersville	245	361*
Total	16,638	1511

Population December, 1847, 10,935 ; Increase 5,703. Aggregate number of farms in the several towns marked thus (—) 311, as above stated.

The number of dwelling houses in the county at the census date, was 3210 ; the number of saw-mills driven by water 12 ; by steam 3 ; flouring mills 4— total mills 19.

The healthiness of the climate is remarkable. Notwithstanding the visitation of the cholera last season, the total number of deaths for the year was only 136—or one to 124 of the population. When the exposures and vicissitudes incident to the settlement of a new country, are taken into account, it will be seen that for healthfulness, this county will compare with the most favorable sections in this respect in the United States.

The total area of the county, as before stated, is 1235 square miles. Thirty five sections, it is estimated, are occupied by lakes and marshy grounds, leaving 1200 sections capable of improvement—or 768,000 acres. This would make 19,200 farms of 40 acres each ; 9,600 of 80 acres ; or 4 800 of 160. The number of cultivated farms, as appears by census, is 1511 ; their average size, it is believed, does not exceed 80 acres ; thus leaving 8,199 such farms still unoccupied. This estimate, of course, is not absolutely accurate, but it approximates very nearly to the actual condition of things.—The 16th section in each township belongs to the Common School Fund. This embraces a total of 21,720 acres. The total appraised value is \$71,847 55. The number of acres sold on the 1st of January last, was 6,560—leaving 15,160 acres unsold. These lands are subject to entry at the appraised value, and payments for the same, 10 per cent. per annum on the principal, with 7 per cent. interest. The University of the State has 6¼ sections of choice lauds located in the county. The minimum price is fixed by law at \$7 per acre—terms of payment same as School Lands.

The following table, showing the number of acres assessed, and valuation of the same for taxable purposes, since 1846, is taken from the records of the county, and exhibits a steady and rapid increase.

Year.	No. of Acres.	Valuation.
1846.	211,487	473,260
1847.	247,087	527,479
1848.	327,139	740,609
1849.	426,123	1,165,282
1850.	514,727	1,369,753

Abundance of farming lands of most excellent quality, and well located, may be purchased at prices varying from \$1 50 to \$5 per acre, with favorable terms of payment. Government lands, as the table shows, have mostly been entered.

The principal villages in the county, other than Madison, are Clinton and Cambridge, both in the town of Christiana, on the east side of the county. Clinton contains a grist mill, saw mill, carding machine, tavern, 3 stores, 2 grocery stores, 2 blacksmith shops, 2 wagon makers, and a number of other mechanics. Cambridge is situated 2½ miles north of Clinton, and is the larger of the two places. Stoughton is another village of about the same size, south-east of Madison.

SCHOOLS, AND PROVISION FOR EDUCATION.

The system of public education in this new state, is but just commenced. Limited as the time has been, however, very much has been accomplished, as will be seen by the following statistics of this county—taken from the Superintendent's Report—

Number of School Districts.	161
Number of children between 4 and 20 years of age attending school. .	3566
Number of do residing in the county,	5328
Amount of public money received.	\$3597
Amount from all sources.	5089 44

The average number of months schools have been taught 4 30-100ths ; the average wages paid male teachers during the past year, \$14 22 per month ; female teachers \$6 99. When it is remembered that our school system has been practically

but a little over a year in operation, and the sparcity of population compared with the area of the county, is taken into account, this is truly a remarkable exhibit.— A year more, with the increased developement of the School Fund, will probably secure to every child the means of acquiring an education.

ROADS & AVENUES TO MARKET.

The common roads of the county are as numerous as necessary and it may be said of them as of prairie countries in general, they are *always* in passable order.— It requires but little labor to open roads through the openings, and, if bridging over small streams is excepted, none through the prairies.

The following are the principal avenues laid out, and in process of construction which, when completed, will open convenient markets to every part of the county—

1st. The Fox and Wisconsin River Improvement. This great work is nearly completed, and when finished, opens a communication by steamers to the whole valley of the Mississippi and the Great Lakes—securing both markets to farmers in the north and north-west part of the county.

2d. The Milwaukee, Watertown, and Madison Plank Road will open a convenient avenue from the east side of the county. It is already completed forty miles—from Watertown to Milwaukee.

3d. The Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad. The cars are now running between Milwaukee and Waukesha, 23 miles; and the road will doubtless be completed to Whitewater (55 miles) by next November. Should it be continued on as expected, it will enter Dane county on the south-east, and Madison is made a point in its charter. From thence it will pass through the west part of the county, and terminate on the Mississippi.

4th. The Madison, Janesville, and Chicago Railroad. The Rock River Valley Union Railroad is expected to connect with the Chicago road at Janesville, and a very liberal charter has been obtained for a road to Madison. When completed, it will open a direct communication with the great railway avenue to the seaboard.

Thus the avenues to distant markets for the future surplus of this great county are numerous and convenient, and their completion within a limited period may be confidently relied upon. The domestic market, however, is quite extensive. The flouring mills of the county are constantly active, and the extensive one at Madison is fitted for eight run of stones. The supplying of the upper Pineries will for years create a large demand for the produce of our farmers.

CLIMATE, CULTIVATION OF FRUIT, &c.

It may be safely averred that no section of country in the temperate zone enjoys a pleasanter climate than southern Wisconsin. It is equally removed from the extremes of heat and cold. Winters, though occasionally long and severe, are more commonly mild and delicious, often with the temperature of early spring. Snow rarely falls to the depth of 20 inches; and two-thirds of the seasons, it does not exceed 5, all together. Spring opens about the first of April, and it is rare that injury is done by frosts. Summers are warm, but tempered by proximity to the great lakes. Autumn is generally the pleasantest part of the year. Cold weather comes on imperceptibly, giving abundant time to secure crops—then follows the Indian Summer, with its weeks of smoky haze—and finally winter sets in, with no change save a gradual increase of cold—and mid-winter is sometimes reached under a clear sky, without cloud or storm.

The cultivation of fruit has but just commenced in earnest. The few orchards which have begun bearing, yield abundantly. Every variety flourishes finely, and it is reduced to a certainty that this section will soon become celebrated for the quality and quantity of its fruit.

Dairying is also a branch of agriculture admirably fitted to this county.—

Wild grass in immeasurable abundance, covers the surface, and for winter, costs only the cutting. Stock flourish upon it. The cultivation of tame grasses has commenced in various quarters, and is not a doubtful experiment. Sheep do well, and are being rapidly introduced. In short, every production of New England or New York, will be found fitted to our soil and climate.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETIES, &c.

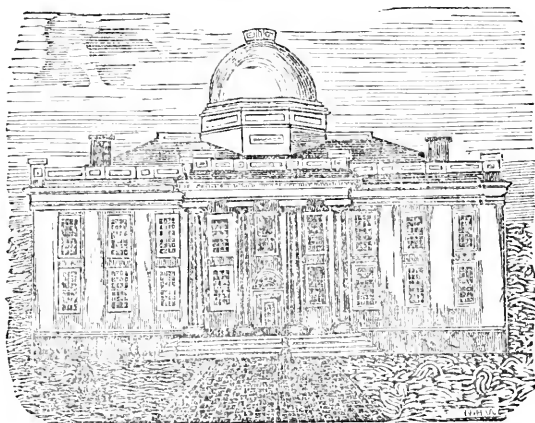
Accurate data are not within reach, showing the condition of the several religious societies in the county. It may be said of them, however, that they are in as flourishing a condition as the circumstances of a newly settled community will permit; and the conveniences for public worship are steadily increasing. The principal organized societies are, Congregationalist, Methodist, Catholic, Presbyterian, Seven Day Baptists, Episcopalians, Free Will Baptists, &c., and it may be others.

MADISON.

Madison the Capital of Wisconsin and County Seat of Dane county, occupies the isthmus between the Third and Fourth Lakes. It is in the geographical centre of the county, and near the centre of the basin of the Catfish. The land on which it is located rises abruptly from the shore of the Third Lake about fifty feet, and from thence ascends gradually, going north-west, until the centre of the Capitol Park is reached, about 70 feet above the Lakes. From thence with a little greater slope, it pitches to the north west, descending gradually until near the Fourth Lake, when it rises with considerable abruptness about 75 feet, and then falls off boldly to the shore of the Fourth Lake—the distance across being about three-fourths of a mile.—Following the cardinal points, the ground descends every way from the Capitol, all the streets from the corners of the square terminating in the lakes, save the western, which slopes gradually about half a mile, and then rises, until at the distance of exactly one mile from the capitol, it attains an elevation of at least 125 feet. This is COLLEGE HILL, the magnificent site of the University of the State, of which the full design will be seen in the frontispiece. Fourth Lake washes the north base of this hill, at the termination of the ground at the right of the engraving.

The site of the village was selected by the Hon. JAMES D. DOTY, in 1832. The land was entered by Mr. D. associated with S. T. MASON, of Michigan, in 1835, and the plat made out in 1836. The first settlers in the place were EBEN PECK and family, on the 8th of June, 1837. On the 11th, AUGUSTUS A. BIRD and SIMEON MILLS arrived. Mr. B. was accompanied by forty workmen, he having the contract for building the Capitol. The family of JOHN PIERCE was with them, being the second settler with a family. The party were employed in Milwaukee, mostly off of steamers. They set out on the 1st of June, with four teams—forded Rock River at Johnson's Rapids, (near the present village of Watertown,) and the Crawfish at what is now Milford. There being no road, they run by the compass, or followed Indian trails. It rained incessantly until the party reached Sun Prairie in this county, (so named from the circumstance of the storm breaking and the sun for the first time on the route, coming out bright and clear,) and they finally arrived in Madison on the 11th, having been eleven days in getting through! The Capitol was located here in February, 1837, and during the same month, JOHN CATLIN and MOSES M. STRONG came through from Mineral Point, and staked out the centre of the village. Catlin employed a Frenchman to put up a log house, was appointed Post Master, and came here to reside in June of the same year. In September, 1837, JOHN STONER and family settled on the corporation, being the third in the place. Among the party

who came out with Bird, and remained permanently, were DARWIN CLARK and DAVID HYER. Most of the party left on the completion of the Capitol. The families of Messrs. Bird, Mills, and Hyer came on in 1838.



VIEW OF THE CAPITOL OF WISCONSIN.

At the time the Capitol was located, the only settlers in the county were EENEZER BRIGHAM, at Blue Mounds, and ABEL RASDEL, located near First Lake. An idea of the isolation of the founders of the village will be obtained, when we state that the nearest settlement, properly so called, on the north, was at Fort Winnebago—40 miles; on the east, Watertown—same distance; south east, Janesville, about the same; and on the west, Mineral Point, 55 miles. The population of the state then did not probably exceed 10,000, and of course widely scattered. The new comers found a band of about 200 Winnebago Indians encamped at the foot of King Street near the present Lake House; and the hill, now so beautified with groves, a smooth prairie, crossed in various directions with the trails of the red men, and containing a very thin growth of oaks.

Various causes operated to retard the growth of the village, a few of which we will mention.

1st. The location of the Capitol brought a swarm of speculators who entered all the lands about for miles; and lots and lands were then held at higher prices than they probably will be for a generation to come. Who does not remember the follies of that period?

2d. The location is exactly in the centre of the state, east and west. Vast tracts of fertile country remained to be filled on each side, before the advancing multitude reached, and met in the interior, for purposes of settlement. The census table on another page shows the time of this meeting, and the rapid increase since.

3d. The canal for a water-power was laid out on the plat in such a manner that its improvement was impossible for a number of years.

Now all these evils are remedied. Speculators, finding themselves losing, have sold and are selling at prices within the reach of all; and the effect is every where manifest. Population in both county and village is advancing with giant strides. And the water-power is now employed in running some of the most extensive mills in the state.

The following table, showing the number of houses erected in Madison during the years mentioned, is taken from records kept by the writer, and published yearly. It shows a rapid advance.

1847.	23
1848.	47
1849.	79
1850.	117
1851—June—over 70 already commenced. Estimated.	180

PUBLIC BUILDINGS, &c.

The engraving of the Capitol gives but an imperfect representation of the building. The material used in its construction is magnesian limestone, excellent quarries of which are opened within a mile and a half of the village. It is in the centre of a Park, containing fourteen acres, filled with native forest trees, and the ground slopes slightly in every direction from the building. The lakes are in view from every part of the enclosure, and on ascending to the dome, a magnificent prospect spreads out all around, wild and gentle; a couple more lakes in sight, high rolling prairies, sylvan groves, and graceful swales opening glimpses of beauties beyond the verge of the apparent boundaries of the valley. The view compasses a circuit of from six to fifteen miles, and is not excelled any where. The building is plain, substantial, and convenient—containing all the state offices. It cost about \$50,000.

The Court House is a fine stone structure just erected. The engraving presents a front view, and is an accurate representation. It is unquestionably the best county building in the state, and cost \$16,000.

Directly west of the Capitol, and a mile distant, on the margin of Fourth Lake, towers the University of the State, the full design of which is shown in the frontispiece. It stands on ground elevated over 100 above the Lakes, in a park containing fifty-five acres. When the whole is completed, it will be an ornament to, and the pride of, the state. A glance at the purposes and means of the institution, is all that space allows.

The Institution owes its existence to the munificence of congress, which granted, to the state in trust, seventy-two sections (46,080 acres.) of the choicest lands, as an endowment. These lands were selected at an early day; and the state, as trustee, has charge of them. At a moderate valuation, they ought to produce a fund of \$400,000, the interest on which, when available, will suffice for the purposes intended; and when this is accomplished, tuition will be free to every youth in the state desiring to enjoy its advantages. The plan is one of far-seeing sagacity, and the University but completes what is to be commenced in the common schools, academies, and normal schools. Nothing of a sectarian character is to be admitted; and the higher branches of learning only will be taught. It is already accumulating the means of imparting such knowledge, by the formation of a library, the collection of cabinets, &c. &c., and with the manifestation of proper liberality on the part of the public, will confer immeasurable benefit on the present, and future generations.

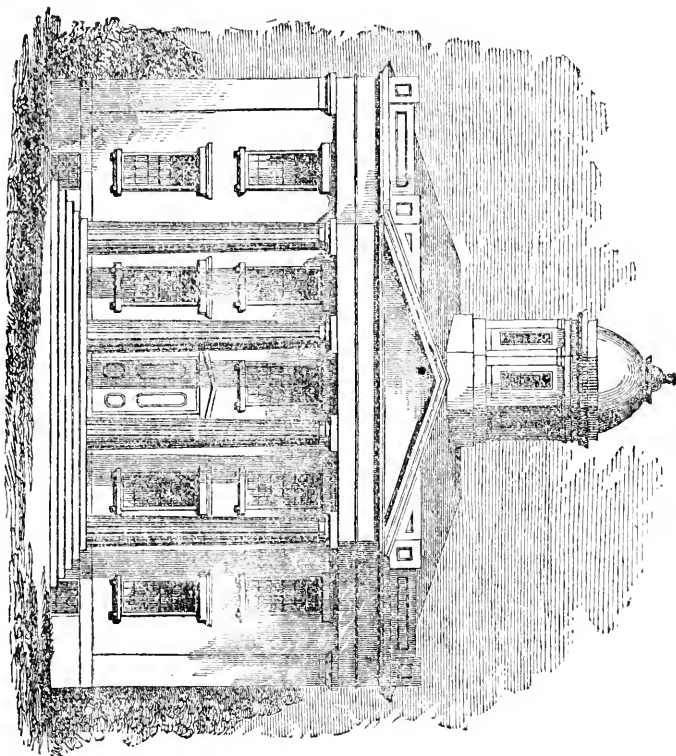
As to the future prospects of Madison, it is only necessary to cite a few of the advantages it possesses, to show that it offers far greater inducements to the permanent settler, the transient man, and all others, than any other village or city in the west.

The capital of the state, centre of public business, annual meeting of the legislature, State Conventions; Masonic, Odd Fellows, and Sons of Temperance Conventions, have the effect of bringing here many times in the year hosts of people from all parts of the state.

The county seat of one of the largest and most productive counties in the state.

The seat of the University of Wisconsin, with its munificent endowment, and the buildings already in process of construction, will afford the most ample advantages of education.

For a watering place, or public resort during the hot seasons of the year. The beauty of its surrounding lakes and scenery surpasses anything in the Union.



Geographically central, the main traveling channels all centre and pass here, affording most convenient business facilities.

Taking these advantages, together with the impetus given to business generally, by the extensive improvements made upon the abundant water power afforded here within the last 2 years, it will require but a few years for Madison to outstrip anything inland in the west.

Now, the village is altogether in arrears with the adjacent country—three years at least—and a great want of mechanics, manufacturers, and traders is felt here.—Capitalists, too, would find here a field for action, well worthy their attention; in the opportunities offered by the proprietors, in the way of building, &c.

We may say, in conclusion, that nature has prepared Wisconsin for a rapid growth and an early maturity.

To open the dense forests of Ohio, and to clear the soil from the hindrances to high cultivation, was the work of one generation, at least. So, on the other hand, the entire destitution of timber which characterizes large portions of Illinois, must defer the settlement of the entire surface of that state, to a distant day.

In Wisconsin the prairies are numerous but comparatively small; and in very few instances does the distance of the timber present any obstacle to their immediate settlement and successful cultivation. The oak openings, with timber barely sufficient for fence and fire wood, may be made by two or three years culture to present the aspect and the capabilities of old farms. The marsh or low prairie, (of limited extent, and skirted by arable lands,) producing in abundance a natural grass, adapted to the winter as well as the summer sustenance of the stock of the settler, will by the introduction of cultivated grasses, be easily converted into the best meadows in the world. The numerous lakes which stud the surface of the state, with their connecting water courses, add beauty and attraction to the landscape.

If to these peculiar physical features, we add the general fertility of the soil, the salubrity of the climate, and command of both the eastern and the southern markets we shall be at no loss to account for the rapid settlement of Wisconsin, and the certainty of early and ample returns for investments made in the state.

All the elements of prosperity, above enumerated, are as favorably combined in the county of Dane as in any section of Wisconsin. This large central county—with soil and climate unsurpassed; with its continued alternations, in just proportion, of woodland and opening, of prairie, natural meadow and lake—presents a combination of attractions to the enterprising settler and the thorough farmer, which will insure its rapid improvement, and its early maturity, in all those interests which go to make up the thrift and general well being of a highly favored agricultural community.

With the advancement of Dane county in wealth and population, the rapid increase of Madison as the depot of its trade, the seat of its home manufacturers, and its ordinary market town, may be safely assumed. As the natural business point for a numerous and wealthy rural population, it cannot fail to become a large and flourishing town—and that at an early day.

But in assigning causes for the future growth of Madison, we are not limited to the consideration of the wealth of its surroundings, and the natural extent of its country trade. As the permanent capital of Wisconsin, as the seat of the richly endowed University of the state, and as the probable locality of other state institutions which naturally cluster about the metropolis, Madison has special advantages which cannot fail greatly to quicken its growth and to make it a desirable place of residence, a commanding business point, as well as a more available market for agricultural products of Dane and the neighboring counties.

Hitherto we have been accustomed to look for the larger market towns of the interior, on navigable waters, where the packet or the steamboat could discharge its

freight to be wagoned into the country, and where the disembarked emigrant could purchase his out-fits in preparation for his new home. It is at points of debarkation, that Cleveland, Sandusky, and Toledo, in Ohio, Detroit, in Michigan, and Milwaukee, Racine, and Kenosha, in our own state, have sprung into being.

But the experience of a few past years has demonstrated conclusively, that the business of the country is destined to be done, in constantly increasing measure, on railroads. The point may now be regarded as well settled, that the boat cannot compete successfully with the car of either class, in the transportation of passengers; and in carrying of produce and merchandize, the car is gaining largely, year by year, on the boat.

The result towards which this gradual revolution in the business of the country is obviously tending, is to neutralize the advantages which have heretofore been enjoyed by the lake and river towns. It is quite safe to go still far her, and to say, that the advantage will be transferred to towns wholly inland, in the midst of their customers, and not, as in case of the other class of towns, in one angle of the several communities whose business agents they are—the great mart on the ocean shore, being equally acceptable to all.

Take away from Albany the fact of its being the seat of the state government, neither it nor Troy has any advantage over Utica, Syracuse, or Rochester. Columbus and Dayton are equal to Cleveland, and may surpass it. The Central Railroad has called into being large and flourishing towns in the interior of Michigan, and the Southern road, as a link in the chain from New York to the Mississippi, may isolate Detroit, and build up some inland rival.

If, then, we superadd to the other elements of prosperity enjoyed by Madison, the consideration that it is destined to become the centre of a system of railroad communication, extending to every portion of the state, and in connexion with systems beyond its boundaries, we need assign no limits to the growth of the town, except such as may be set by supineness and narrow policy of its own property holders.

With enlightened enterprise on the part of its citizens, with a just appreciation of the capabilities of its position, and above all, with an open and liberal policy towards the stranger who may be seeking a new home in the west, the expectations of the most sanguine will be more than realized in the Madison of 1860.

CATLIN, ABBOTT, & CLARK,

Attorneys & Counsellors at Law, & Solicitors in
Chancery,

MADISON, WISCONSIN.

☞ Collections made and Business attended to in any part of the State.

JOHN CATLIN.

CHAUNCEY ABBOTT.

JULIUS T. CLARK.

H. W. REMINGTON,

Attorney at Law, Surveyor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, and agent for the
Troy and Madison Mutual Fire Insurance Companies. All business
intrusted to his care will meet with prompt attention

BOTKIN & KNAPP,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, and Solicitors in Chancery—Madison, Wisconsin. Business hours from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., during which time one of the firm may always be found at the office, ready and willing to attend to all business relating to Collections, Actions at Law or Chancery, Conveyancing, &c. &c., for reasonable fees.

A. BOTKIN.

J. G. KNAPP.

Old Corner Store, Madison.

TIBBITS, GORDON, & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Heavy & Shelf Hardware,

Such as Iron, Steel, Nails, Sash, Glass, House Trimmings, Carpenters' Joiner's Cabinet Makers' Coopers' Blacksmiths' Gunsmiths' Mill and Wheelrights TOOLS, of the most approved quality and manufacture.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS,



In endless variety. Grain Cradles, Scythe Snaths, Grain, Grass, and Brush Scythes, Hay, Straw, and Manure Forks, Garden, Corn, and Grub Hoes; German and American Sickles, Axes, Crow-Bars, Drag Teeth, Beetle Rings and Wedges, Cultivator Teeth, Hinges, Log-Chains, Wagons and Plows, Mill and X cut Saws, &c. Their

Stove Department

Is always supplied with Cook, Plate and Parlor Stoves, of Troy, Albany, and Buffalo casting; and the only establishment in the interior of Wisconsin where an assortment of those castings can be found—which they are selling at less prices than ever before known so far West.

In connection with their Stove Department, their

TIN, SHEET-IRON, & COPPER MANUFACTORY.



Is known to be the most extensive west of Milwaukee; and all Ware of their manufacture is

WARRANTED.

A supply constantly on hand to meet all demands.

In their



Groceries, Liquor and Cigar Trade,

They stand unrivalled; and have now on hand one of the best selected stocks ever brought west, comprising every variety of Sugars, Coffee, Tea, Tobacco, Melasses, Syrups, &c., together with a heavy stock of Paints and Oils which they are determined to sell at prices lower than ever.

And last, though not least, comes the

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT,

In which may be found a large and complete assortment of Staple Goods, such as Brown Sheetings and Shirtings, Bleached, do.; Linen and Cotton Bagging; Ready made Bags; Ticking; Brown and Bleached Cotton and Linen, and Damask Table Spreads; Manchester, Robeson, Merrimac, Spragues' and every kind of Prints; Russia, Scotch, Huckabuck, Birds' Eye Diaper; Light and Heavy Crash Towelling; Bleached and Brown Linens; Summer Pantaloons of all qualities and prices; Straw Goods; Fur, Leghorn, Panama, Straw, and Palm Hats; Traveling Bags, Indian Rubber Ponchos and Over Coats; 100 Brown Linen Coats, and a fine stock of

READY MADE SUMMER CLOTHING.

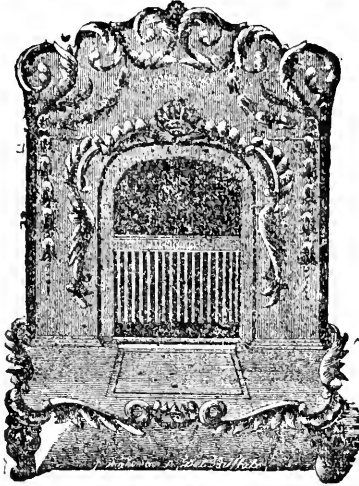
Also,

BOOTS & SHOES.

Of as good a selection as can be found in Wisconsin, which will be sold lower than TIBBITS, GORDON, & Co., ever sold the same quality of goods before—for

CASH, AND READY PAY ONLY.

EMPIRE STORE!



N. W. DEAN,

Dealer in all kinds of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery

BOOTS & SHOES, READY MADE CLOTH-
ING, STATIONERY, PAPER
HANGINGS,

Hats, Caps, & Bonnets,

*Carpet Bags, Satchels, Umbrellas. Also, manufacturers
of every description of*

TINWARE, COPPER, & SHEET IRON.

Dealer in the most approved kinds of

Cook, Plate, and Parlor Stoves,

Heavy and Shelf Hardware, Hollow Ware, Farming Utensils, Carpenters' Tools,
Stone, Earthen, and Wood Ware, Powder, Shot and Lead,

SALT, LUMBER, AND PROVISIONS.

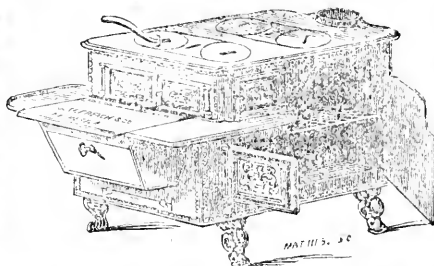
Sole agent for the sale of

Dr. JAYNE'S & SLOAN'S celebrated Medicines,

Old Dr. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA, &c. &c

*Customers can always rely upon finding Goods as recom-
mended.*

Stoves.



Stoves.

B. F. PERRY.

Thankful for the very liberal patronage already extended to his establishment would beg leave to inform the inhabitants of Madison and vicinity, that he continues to keep on hand a large variety of

COOKING STOVES,

Of the most desirable patterns. He would particularly call the attention of the public to his new Cooking Stove called the **LANG UP**, so celebrated in Western New York, and acknowledged by all who have used them, superior to any other Stove in market. The oven is much larger than that of others in proportion to the size of the Stoves, and for convenience, economy, and ability to perform a large amount of work in the best possible manner, it is unequalled. He can confidently recommend this Stove to all house keepers as "the one thing needful."

In addition to the above, he has also on hand a large variety of

PARLOR AND BOX STOVES,

All of which he will sell on the most reasonable terms.

ALSO, a general assortment of **TIN WARE** constantly for sale; and all **JOB-BING** in Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron, attended to at the shortest notice, by experienced workmen, under the immediate supervision of the proprietor, who, from long connection with the business, flatters himself that he *can't be beat* by the uninitiated.

One door above Madison Hotel, King Street.

MILWAUKEE, GALENA, AND CHICAGO TELEGRAPH CO.

This Company have now in successful operation in this state and Illinois, over 300 miles of Telegraph Lines, connecting all the principal cities and towns of the two states; and also connected with all other Telegraph lines of the United States and the Canadas. These lines are constructed by, and under the superintendence of Col. S. W. HITCHKISS, Prof. Morse's General Contracting Agent for the states of Wisconsin and Illinois. All communications deposited with this Company will be considered strictly confidential, and will be forwarded to their places of destination with care and dispatch, by any of the operators or agents of the Company.

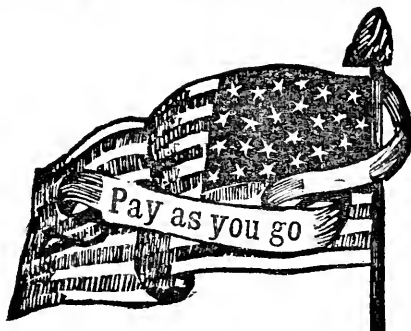
Office on Morris street, Madison, in Wells' mammoth block, 2d story. Business hours from 8, A. M., to 12, M; 2, P. M. to 6; and from 7 P. M. to 8.

S. W. HITCHKISS, President.

B. F. HOPKINS, Secretary.

DEAN & RUGGLES,

"PARK ROW STORE,"
OPPOSITE CAPITOL PARK.



DEALERS IN
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
Groceries,

HARDWARE, BOOTS AND SHOES, CROCKERY, CLOTHING,

Paints and Oils, Window Glass,

NAILS, ETC., ETC.

A Full Assortment in each Division.

Also manufacturers of Tin and Copper Ware, and dealers in every description of

COOK STOVES,

Parlor and Box Stoves, and all kinds of Farming Tools. Emigrants and new comers can find at the "PARK ROW STORE," the entire materials for building a house, every article needed in house keeping, and nearly every tool used in Farming.

D. & R. are agents for the sale of

BLASTING & SPORTING POWDER,

In any quantity, from a single keg to fifty. Also agents for the

"Humboldt Paper Mills,"

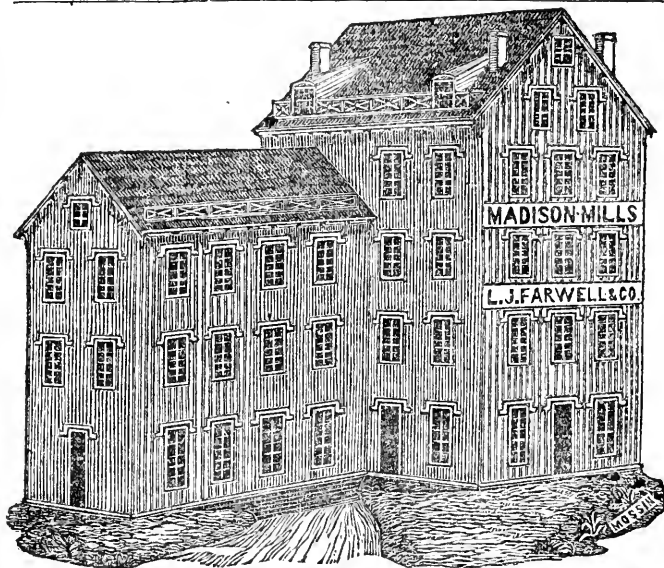
For the sale of PAPER, and purchase of stock. Also agents for the sale of the celebrated

GRÆFENBERG MEDICINES,

EASTERN EXCHANGES CASHED AT ALL TIMES.

Madison, June, 1851.

E. B. DEAN, Jr.,
J. D. RUGGLES.



MADISON MILLS.

Erected at the outlet of the Fourth Lake; 50 by 130 feet on the ground and five stories high, with eight run of Burrs. and abundant supply of water. Capacity for storing Thirty Thousand bushels of grain. All the latest

IMPROVEMENTS IN MILLING,

Have been introduced into these Mills, and designed for both custom and merchant work. A

SAW MILL ATTACHED.

WHEAT, FLOUR, SHORTS, BRAN, CORN, MEAL, OATS, ETC., ETC.,
Constantly on hand, at wholesale or retail.

L. J. FARWELL.

JAMES FARWELL.

The subscriber, one of the proprietors of the village of Madison offers rare opportunities for investments in

Water Power,

For Mills and Machinery. Buildings for rent. &c.

To persons coming West for the purpose of making a permanent settlement, he can offer the most satisfactory inducements in the way of locations for residences.

FARMING LANDS,

and COUNTRY SEATS. Will take pleasure in affording any information desired relative to advantages for selections of locations, Free of Charge.

Madison, June, 1851.

L. J. FARWELL.

DONALDSON & TREDWAY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Carpeting, Window Shades, Drapery Muslin, Linen and Worsted Damask,
HEAVY AND SHELF

HARDWARE, CUTLERY,

Groceries and Provisions, Boots and Shoes,

HATS, CAPS, & BONNETS,

Looking Glasses, Paints and Oils, Pure Wines and Liquors, Drugs and Medicines,

DYE-STUFFS,

Yankee Notions,

WOODEN WARE, GLASS WARE, BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY & PAPER

Paper Hangings,

POWDER, SHOT, AND LEAD.

FARMING UTENSILS;

CARPENTER'S TOOLS, BRUSHES, STONE WARE,
ETC., ETC.

ALL GOODS WARRANTED TO BE AS RECOMMENDED,

Prices Uniformly Low.

N. S. DONALDSON.

ARCH'D TREDWAY.

Madison, June, 1851.

WELLS & HOYT,

Mammoth Store,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, CROCKERY AND
GROCERIES.

Also, constantly on hand a general assortment of

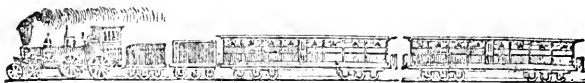
PINE LUMBER.

Our Motto is Ready Pay Only.

PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.

Madison, Wisconsin.

WELLS & HOYT.



LEWIS & HOLDEN,



COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN STAPLE, FOREIGN, AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, IRON, NAILS, CROCKERY, AND HARDWARE,

Sole and Upper Leather.

Corner of Wisconsin Avenue and Johnson Street, Madison, Wisconsin.

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CATLIN & WILLAMSON,	"	STONE & STARR,	"
STILLMAN & ROOD,	Galena.	BLANCHARD, CONVERSE & CO.	Bost.
B. H. CAMPBELL & CO.,	"	HITCHCOCK, COBB & WINSLOW,	"
ISAAC NEGUS,	Rock Island.	H. ATHEREN,	Buffalo.
H. M. LEFFINGWELL,	St. Louis	AARON RUMSEY,	"
E. B. KIMBALL & CO.,	New Orleans.	JAMES KNEELAND,	Milwaukee.
A & J. ANDREWS,	Cincinnati, Ohio.	HELFENSTEIN & CO.	"
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SURVEYOR

AND

General Land Agent,

MADISON, WISCONSIN.

Will pay particular attention to the purchase and sale of Real Estate. The payment of Taxes and redemption from sales for taxes in all parts of this State, Iowa, and Minnesota.

Has a complete abstract of all title, tax and judgment record, in the county of Dane, and is prepared to give full and correct information concerning the title to all lands and village lots in the county.

Will attend to removing incumbrances, perfecting titles, and loaning of money.

Procures for soldiers, their widows and orphans, military bounty land warrants, and prosecutes through reliable agents at Washington all claims against the U. S. Government.

Locates bounty land warrants upon the choicest selections at very reasonable rates, and liberal deductions made to AGENTS sending a number of warrants at one time.

Charges moderate, with assurance of perfect satisfaction in all cases.

Office on Pinkney street, between the United States & American Hotels.

Madison, May, 1861.

CATLIN & WILLIAMSON,

GENERAL LAND AGENTS, AND

Exchange Brokers.

MADISON, DANE COUNTY, WISCONSIN.

They will attend to the purchase and sale of lands, and Exchange, the payment of taxes, the location of land warrants, the examination of titles to lands in Dane county and the negotiation of loans. They have at great expense completed a perfect abstract of the title to all the lands in said county, and are prepared to give at once a correct history of any tract, with all the defects in the chain of titles.

Having been engaged for many years at this place in doing a general agency business, they flatter themselves that they are favorably known to a large portion of the business men of the State. They have a large list of

FIRST RATE LANDS FOR SALE.

Selected many years ago; and those wishing to purchase will find it for their interest to give them a call.

Office on Millin and Pinkney Streets, opposite the north corner of the Capitol Square.

JOHN CATLIN,
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CHARLES WALKER, Chicago, Ill.	A. L. CATLIN, Burlington, Vt.
GEORGE SMITH, "	DAN LYON, "
CHARLES S. HEMPSTEAD, Galena, Ill.	WM. J. DUANE, Philadelphia.
GEO. B. WARREN, Troy, N. Y.	JOHN S. NICHOLAS, Baltimore, Md.
GEO. W. STANTON, Albany, N. Y.	J. A. EASTMAN, Rochester, N. Y.

MADISON FEMALE ACADEMY.

MISS M. S. HOWELL, Principal.

In this Institution the Academic Year is divided into three terms of fourteen weeks, commencing on the first Wednesday of January, fourth Wednesday of April, and second Wednesday of September of each year, Tuition—\$4 00

Saddlery, Harness, and Trunk Manufactory.



A. F. SPOFFORD,

ON PINKNEY STREET, ABOVE THE U. S. HOTEL.
Madison, Wisconsin.

Manufactures to order Saddles Harnesses, Trunks, Valises &c., has on hand and for sale a

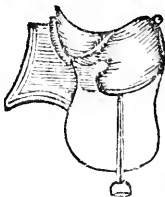
COMPLETE ASSORTMENT

Of the above articles, together with a large supply of

Carriage Trimmings,

Of the Latest Styles, Also Whips and Lashes of every kind and quality.

CARRIAGES TRIMMED ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE, AND IN ANY DESIRED STYLE.



MADISON MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY;

Chartered by an Act of the Legislature of the State of Wisconsin.

Having duly organized and complied with the requirements of their charter, and adopted the most approved system of Mutual Insurance, are now prepared to receive applications and issue policies of insurance upon dwelling houses, taverns, shops and other buildings against loss or damage by fire. This company will insure no property in cities or exposed parts of villages, therefore can never sustain a large loss from any one fire, which will enable them always to meet their losses promptly, and make it a safe and reliable company to those insured.

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L. J. FARWELL,
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B. F. HOPKINS, Secretary,
L. J. FARWELL, Treasurer,

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N. B. EDDY, Vice President.

Madison Book Bindery.

MILWAUKEE PRICES.

CHARLES WEED having opened an extensive BOOK BINDERY, takes this opportunity of informing the community at large that he is prepared to execute all orders which may be intrusted to his care, such as furnishing

STATE AND COUNTY OFFICERS WITH BLANK BOOKS.

Of all kinds, ruled to order, and on the best quality of paper.

Old books re-bound in Turkey, Morocco, Plain, English, Calf, Sheep, or Paper bindings. Magazines, Pamphlets, Session Laws, &c., bound in the best style. All of which work will be executed at the

LOWEST MILWAUKEE PRICES.

Paper for Blank books consists of Cap, Crown, Demy, Medium, Royal, Super-Royal Imperial, Double-Crown, and Folio-Post,

Always on Hand.

THE ESTABLISHMENT is entirely new, and embraces the latest improvements

IN RULING AND BINDING.

Orders from a distance must be accompanied with a pattern for ruling, and the size of paper required, and the style of binding designated; otherwise the work will be executed in accordance with the usual form for the blank book required.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

Orders for work may be left at the MADISON HOTEL, where the Proprietor can always be found.

BINDING ESTABLISHMENT IN BOYLES' BLOCK NORTH ROOM.

Madison, Wisconsin, June, 1851.

CHARLES WEED.

It will appear by reference to the last page (on the inside cover) that what the public of Dane county and Madison have so long needed, they now have, in

WRIGHT'S

CELEBRATED

Drug and Medicine Emporium.

No one goes away dissatisfied with quality or price, and it cannot be gainsayed that a more complete and perfect stock of Drugs and Medicines, Paints and Oils, Dye Stuffs, Groceries, and everything usually kept in such establishments, cannot be found in the western country. Wright has truly made his new establishment a

MODEL DRUG STORE.

DAVID HOLT, JR.,

BOOK SELLER & STATIONER—MADISON, WIS.

HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A GENERAL ASSORTMENT

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Medical, Classical, School, Juvenile, and MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,

Blank Books, Mercantile Stationery, and Account Books of all kinds.
Clocks, Watches, and Jewelry well repaired at short notice.

—A large assortment of Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, &c., for sale as above.—



J. P. Mann's Livery,

MADISON, DANE CO. WISCONSIN.

Horses and Carriages to let. Horses bought and sold. Stabling for horses at all times.

MANN, & Co.



G. C. ALBEE,



AT THE SIGN OF THE BIG COLLAR.

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Saddles, Bridles, Martingales, Halters, Harnesses, Trunks, Valises, Whips, &c., &c.
Also the celebrated

Hooksett & Salem Collars,

Which far exceed in durability and manner of working any collar ever before used. A large amount of Custom Made Work always on hand—also work of any description made to order. Having had fourteen years' experience in the business, the subscriber flatters himself that he can please the most fastidious. Repairing done on short notice and on fair terms. The highest price in cash or work paid for green and dry hides at all times.

All work warranted good; and especial pains taken in fitting collars.

Madison, June, 1851.

G. C. ALBEE.

STATE SALOON.

—BY—

WM. H. FOOTE.

Liquors Wholesale and Retail; Pickled Stuff;

OYSTERS, CLAMS, SARDINES, &C., &C.

Confectioneries, Nuts, Candies, Crackers and Cheese, Pies, &c.

Tobacco and Cigars.

London Porter, Scotch Ale, &c. &c. Park Row, Madison, Wisconsin.

H. FRIEND & BROTHERS,

Merchant Tailors and Manufacturers of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

KING STREET, MADISON,

Have always on hand a full assortment of GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, Broadcloth, Fancy and Black Cassimeres, Vestings, and Ready Made Clothing of all descriptions. Also. Shirts, Wrappers, Drawers, Gloves, Collars, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c. CUSTOM WORK done on short notice and warranted to fit.

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N. B EDDY,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Madison, Wisconsin. Office at the Court House.

Wm. N. SEYMOUR,

Justice of the Peace and Conveyancer, Madison. Office over Fairchild's Store.

C. M. Nichols,

At the Arcade.

Dealer in all Kinds of

DRY GOODS, CROCKERY, GROCERIES, &c.

A supply of LUMBER always on hand.

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General Dealer in

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,

Paints, Oils, Glass, Brushes, &c. Pure Wines, and Liquors, for Medicinal Purposes. Family Groceries kept constantly on hand.

STORE ON KING STREET.

J. C. Fairchild,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

CHINA, GLASS AND EARTHEN WARE,

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Keeps constantly on hand a general assortment of Looking glasses, Castors, Knives & Forks, Spoons, Waiters, Tea and Coffee Pots, Suspending, Side and Parlor Lamps, Brass, Japan, and Iron Candlesticks, China, Glass and Earthen Vases, &c.

Also, a general assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries.

C. S. NEWTON,

DEALER IN

BOOTS & SHOES.

LEATHER AND HYDES, ETC., ETC., ETC. AT MILWAUKEE PRICES.

Madison, 1851.

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Dealer in East India, West India, and Mediterranean

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

Chemicals, Select Powders, Pharmaceutical Preparations,
Superior Extracts, New Remedies, Pure Wines and
Brandies, and *particular and only Agent* for all
the valuable PATENT MEDICINES of
the Day.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
**Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Turpentine, Glass,
Putty, Brushes, Dye-stuffs and**

FAMILY GROCERIES.

A carefully selected stock of Fancy Articles and Perfumery.

Particular Agent for BURNETT'S celebrated

COD LIVER OIL,

Manufactured in Boston, and the most reliable article in the
United States. Also, that celebrated medicine
for Cough's, Cold's, and incipient Con-
sumption,

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.

Not a case in which the above celebrated Medicine has been
used, that has failed. Plenty of testimonials can be produced.
Physicians of the best reputation purchase and prescribe it.

Also, Special Agent for

Bristols SARSAPARILLA

The most truly celebrated and genuine article of Sarsaparilla
ever used.

Christie's Galvanic Curatives,

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Celebrated Medicines, &c. &c.**

Store directly opposite the Post Office, and one door West of Arcade, Madison.



WISCONSIN ARGUS!

Oldest Paper in the interior of the State!

The proprietors of this long established and widely circulated Journal, have recently made extensive additions to their establishment, which enables them to offer their paper at the following very reduced rates to **CLUBS**:

SINGLE PAPERS, per annum, in advance.....	\$1 75
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The Job Department of the Argus establishment, is the most complete, and by far the most extensive of any in the West. It now numbers upwards of 200 **font**s of Type, of almost every pattern and variety; and we are constantly receiving and adding the latest and most approved styles. Every kind of work executed in the best manner, and on fair terms. Particular attention paid to Blank Printing, to do which in the neatest and best possible style, we have just purchased new material throughout, embracing a great variety of late Fancy Type, Combination Borders, Script, Secretary, &c. Jobs always ready when promised.

BOOK BINDERY

To accommodate the increasing demands for work, we have made the most ample arrangements for **BINDING** with Mr. WEED, who has one of the best Bindery establishments in the western country. Books bound and re-bound in Turkey, Morocco, Plain, English, Calf, Sheep, or Paper. Work warranted; and all orders executed with proper expedition and at the lowest Milwaukee prices.

PAPER for Blank Books, consisting of Cap, Crown, Demi, Medium, Royal, Super-Royal, Imperial, Double, Crown, and Folio. Post always on hand.

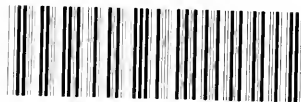
RULING in any required manner or colors. The establishment is entirely new, and embraces all the latest improvements.

Orders from a distance must be accompanied with a pattern for ruling, and the size of the paper required, and style of binding must be designated, otherwise the work will be executed in accordance with the usual form for the blank book required.

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